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FOR PRESIDENT. BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, WHITELAW REID, of New York.

He Is a Swindler. A man who gives his name as C. H. Lewis, A. T. Stewart and H. E. Walker, representing himself as in the employ Journal, is traveling through outhern Indiana obtaining favors from Repub licans on the strength of his alleged connection with this paper. The man is a fraud. No person of that name is or ever has been connected with the Journal. Its only authorized traveling agent at present is Mr. Smith King. The man cailing himself Lewis, Stewart and Walker is de scribed as of medium size, with full whiskers of sandy hue, and about forty years of age.

"GENERAL" STEVENSON was not present at the Washington reunion of old soldiers, and he will not be at the Indianapolis reunion next year, but he never will be missed.

MR. ADLAI STEVENSON, Democratic candidate for Vice-president, might multiply himself indefinitely and save traveling expenses by speaking his one piece into a phonograph and committing it to a trusty agent to be ground out to order.

THE Chicago Herald, which is enthupiastic in its support of the world's fair, is violent, vicious and unreasoning in Its opposition to a protective tariff. What would the world's fair amount to but for the results of twenty-five years' protection in this country?

THE Iowa State Register says: "Farm laborers are very scarce in this county and State. A considerable portion of the hay crop has been lost through lack of help to harvest it." The calamityites have been preaching that the people of Iowa were starving and could get neither bread nor work.

THE New York World says that "in view of its history for fifty years it can never be said that New York is sure for sither party in advance of a presidential plection." This is commended to Demperatic cross-roads politicians who are predicting that the Democrats will carry New York by 50,000 majority.

It is gratifying at the present time to remember that George Ticknor Curtis knows a great deal more about constitutional law than he does about the tariff.

And it is worthy of remark that his recent letter repudiating the Chicago platform deals entirely with the constitutional aspect of the question.

A COUNTRY merchant says: "Before Congress in war times put a duty of 55 per cent. on crockery, I was paying \$156 for a crate of crockery. To-day, with the duty not removed, I can buy it for less than \$75. Wire nails, with a duty of 4 cents a pound, are selling for 214 cents." A solid chunk of truth like this is worth a car-load of theories.

ANARCHIST BERGMAN, in his speech to the court, said his attempt to kill Frick was in order to begin war against the present condition of affairs, in which the rich are growing richer and the poor poorer. In sending Bergman to the penitentiary the Pittsburg court has deprived the Democratic party of a calamity wailer of high degree. He sings the same song that Bynum and the rest attempt, and merely strikes another key.

THE Indiana Democrats who threaten to ignore the decision of the Supreme Court, should it decide the gerry mander to be unconstitutional, should send for Adlai Stevenson to help them. He helped to defy the law. when he was a younger man, and would find himself quite at home among the relics of the Golden Circle. The same spirit that existed in that body animates the persons who threaten to become law-breakers again.

Your Uncle Isaac Gray visited Gray Gables to assure Grover of his distinguished consideration, but there is reason to believe that he also intimated his conviction that Indiana will not go Democratic on account of Stevenson's influence on the ticket, if it goes that way at all. As Grover knows that he; himself, is not popular in Indiana, it is to be feared that your Uncle Isaac's visit was not altogether satisfying and con-

THE prompt recognition by our people of the fact that the location here of the next Grand Army encampment devolves a large responsibility on the city is a good sign. The first step towards meeting a responsibility satisfactorily is to recognize it clearly. This done, arrangements can be made accordingly. It should be understood at the outset that this will be the biggest thing the city has ever had to deal with, and in some

the city can furnish in the way of food, lodging, public halls, decorations, music and general hospitality, and everything must be done in liberal fashion. No time must be lost in mapping out a line of action that will enable the city to meet this large demand upon its resources creditably to itself and to the

A GROUNDLESS CLAIM.

The Sentinel is trying to manufacture popular opinion against the gerrymander suit by claiming that, if the apportionment acts of 1891 and 1885 are held unconstitutional, it will invalidate all the acts of the two Legislatures elected under them. The Journal showed that there is nothing whatever in this claim, because the persons thus elected were de facto members of the Legislature, and it is well-settled law that the official acts of de facto public officers are valid and binding. To this the Sentinel replies that, as the offices of State Senator and Representative are created by the apportionment act, they will cease to exist if that act is set aside, and there cannot be a de facto incumbent of an office that does not exist. In support of this position it quotes from a decision of the United States Supreme Court, in the case of Norton vs. Shelby, 118 U. S., 425, to the effect that there can be no such thing as a de facto officer except where the office which he claims to fill legally exists; in other words, there cannot be a de facto official without a de jure office. That is undoubtedly good law, but it does not apply to the case in hand. In the case of Norton vs. Shelby the question before the court involved the validity of the acts of certain persons claiming to be Commissioners of Shelby county, Tennessee. That is an office created by an act of the Legislature, and the court held that as the law creating the office was invalid the office did not exist and there could be no de facto incumbent of it. That is true as to a statutory office, but the offices of Senator and Representative are not statutory offices. They are created by the Constitution, which fixes the number of members in each body, prescribes their term of office, their qualifications, etc. It also prescribes how these offices shall be filled. The apportionment law does not in any sense create the offices of Senator and Representative. It simply apportions or districts the State for the election of persons to fill those offices. If the apportionment law creates the offices it would be competent for the Legislature to increase the number of either house or change the qualifications of members. If they are statutory offices it would be competent for the Legislature to say that a Senator or Representative need not have resided in the State more than one year before his election, or that a Senator need not be more than twenty-one years old. But the Legislature cannot do this, nor touch the offices in any way. It can only apportion the State for the election of persons to fill them, and that apportionment must be in conformity with the constitutional requirement. The decision of the United States Supreme Court in Norton vs. Shelby County applies only to statutory offices, and does not touch the case

The claim that holding the apportionment act unconstitutional would invalidate the acts of the Legislature elected under it is intended to alarm the people by creating the impression that the suit involves revolutionary consequences. It cannot be intended to affect the court, because the Sentinel knows, or could easily learn if it wished to be informed on the subject, that there is nothing whatever in the claim. It is hoped to make political capital by creating the impression that Republicans are willing to bring about political chaos in order to get rid of the gerrymander. Nobody need have any fears. There is no danger of chaos. All that is necessary is to obey the law as it shall be expounded by the Supreme Court of the State, which, in this case, will be the court of last resort. The claim that a decision against the gerrymander would invalidate the acts of the Legislature elected under it is absurd.

FOREIGN TESTIMONY AS TO THE M'KINLEY TARIFF.

It is a noteworthy fact that while freetrade papers and orators in this country are trying to convince the people that the McKinley law is a dreadful failure and is ruining the business of the country, foreign papers are reluctantly admitting that it is operating all too advantageously in favor of American interests. From the way they talk they would give a good deal if the assertions of American free-traders were true. Thus the London Morning Post, of Aug. 20,

On Saturday several additional proprietors connected with the Welsh tin-plate trade closed their works, in consequence of the depression in the British trade caused by the operations of the McKinley tariff act. The mills are stopped at about sixtyfour tin-plate-works in South Wales, and it is estimated that upward of ten thousand workmen are thrown out of employment. A large number of operatives, with their families, sailed on Saturday for the United States, where new mills are now being

erected by Welsh proprietors. It is cruel for an English paper to blurt out the truth like this. The statement of the Post, which, by the way, is a leading paper in London, virtually gives the lie to all the assertions of American free-traders in regard to the growth and prospects of the tin-plate industry in this country. It is a candid admission from an unfriendly witness that the Mc-Kinley law is working strongly in favor of American interests.

Further testimony of the same kind appears in an editorial in the South District Advertiser, published at Manchester, England. After referring to the evidence that the McKinley law, so far from injuring, has actually benefited this country, the Advertiser says, "But, while America is improved rather than impoverished, the McKinley tariff has told most disastrously on some of our manufacturing industries." It then describes the rapid decline of the alpaca

trade in England. It says: A melancholy change has taken place within the past two years. The business mense crowd that will attend the encase crowd that will attend the encase mense crowd that will attend the encase mense crowd that will attend the encase crowd that will attend the encase mense crowd that will attend the encase crowd that will attend the encase mense crowd that will attend the encase crowd that will attend the encase crowd that will attend the encase mense to does protection do so.—Richmond Palladium.

The rumors of a confession, which were so prevalls and there within the past two years. The business it have been again started by the news that Martin have been again started by the news that Martin have been again started by the news that Martin have been again started by the news that Martin have been again started by the news that Martin have been again started by the news that Martin have been again started by the news that Martin have been again started by the news that Martin have been again started by the news that Martin have been again started by the news that Martin have been again started by the news that Martin have been again started by the news that Martin have been again started by the news that Martin have been again started by the news that the fore is intimated that Burke may expose the whole plot, and that his attorneys are endeavoring to in spite of wounds that made him a helpless crip—again that State in 1891 are less than been death from have been again started by the news that Martin have been again started by the news that Martin have been again started by the news that the fore it have been again started by the news that the fore in have been again started by the news that the fore it have been again started by the news that the fore in have been again started by the news that the fore it have been again the countries of a confession, which were so prevally and the fore in have been again the fore in have been again the fore in have been again to the started in the started in the started in the s A melancholy change has taken place

material manufactured at Saltaire, but the new tariff shuts it out. Under the protection of that tariff, moreover, factories have been established which are already producing the goods nearly, if not quite, as cheaply as they can be produced here.

Here is another sad admission that the McKinley law is working in favor of American interests. And so it is al along the line. While American freetraders are wildly vociferating that the McKinley law is ruining the country English editors and manufacturers are frankly admitting that it is damaging British and building up American trade. In the bottom of their hearts they must have great contempt for American freetraders, who are showing themselves either utterly ignorant of the operation of the law or viciously opposed to American interests.

VICTIMS OF UNDESERVED CENSURE. There is apt to be a feeling in American minds of something like personal resentment toward the immigrants who have brought cholera to these shores. It is difficult to separate the act from the intention, and the unfortunate strangers are looked upon with a degree of dislike, as if they were willfully responsible for the danger that threatens the public. These steerage passengers have by no means the same measure of sympathy extended to them in their enforced isolation that is given to the travelers who enjoyed first-cabin accommodations. This feeling is not just. It is true, doubtless, that some of these immigrants are not desirable acquisitions to the population under any circumstances, but, on the other hand, many others are as likely to make good Americans if given the opportunity as any who have come before them. In either case they left their old homes with the laudable purpose of bettering their condition and with high hopes, and were not aware that they were bringing cholera germs with them. Not all of them are filthy, or diseased, or degraded, except as the close contact and poor accommodations on the crowded ships may make them so. Some, no doubt, on every vessel are of tastes sufficiently refined to revolt at steerage surroundings, and are only forced to take passage in that way from lack of funds to secure first cabin luxuries. But, to whatever class they belong, they are innocent enough of ill intent, and are themselves the chief sufferers from the conditions that make a quarantine necessary. Wherever they are, detained on shipboard or in camp, and filled with uncertainty and dread, these unhappy strangers in a strange land are entitled to much pity and sympathy.

TRAINMEN, express-messengers and postal clerks formed the greater number of victims of the two railroad disasters reported yesterday, four clerks being killed and three injured. In case of accident trainmen, of course, are most exposed to danger, but whether the two other classes suffer more risks than passengers, or not, where the chances of any given train are concerned, the fact that they are constantly on the road. and therefore encounter more frequent perils, makes their occupation a hazardous one. Persons wise in statistics sometimes assert that a comparison of casualties shows that travelers on railroads undergo no more perils than those who remain at home. This may be true, but the fact that in nearly every railway collision a postal clerk is a sufferer has a tendency to convince the stay-at-homes that they are safest. The truth is that the services of these hard-worked, none-too-well-paid government employes are not fairly appreciated by the public which profits by their labors. Undeterred by the risks of their calling they have made the mail service a nearly perfect system, and the people owe them a debt of thanks for their work and of sympathy for the dangers they encounter in performing it.

A LETTER is published from George Ticknor Curtis, the eminent writer on constitutional law, and a life-long Democrat, in which he repudiates the declaration of the Democratic platform on the tariff question. He says he has no pecupiary interest in manufactures. "but I know what protection has done and is doing for this country. If it operates for the benefit of the few, I am not one of that few. I am one of the many; one of the great majority benefited by it, including those who denounce it for the sake of obtaining political power." As to the declaration of the Democratic platform that a protective tariff is unconstitutional, Mr. Curtis

The greater part of my long life has been passed in the study of American political history and constitutional law. If I cannot claim to be an authority on such subjects, I can point out to others the true sources from which to devise interpretations of the Constitution. Those sources are not to be found in recent congressional speeches, whether made by members of one party or another. They are to be found in the interpretations given to the Constitution by the First Congress, by Washington's administration, and by the succeeding administrations of Jefferson, Madison, John Quincy Adams and Jackson.

Mr. Curtis promises to amplify these views in a letter which will be published somewhat later.

WHEN Jenkins, the New York health officer, issued his "defi" to the national government, it was plain to the country that he had more self-conceit than sense. As time goes on he proves himself to be incompetent as well as consequential. If the New York government were conducted for the good of the people he would be retired in short order, but, being a Tammany man, he will be kept in place at the risk of the public welfare. Tammanyism has been called a local evil, but in this case its corrupt methods have a far-reaching effect.

DEMOCRATIC papers have been trying to make a point in favor of the tax law out of the fact that in a number of Democratic counties the levy for local pgrposes was considerably reduced. This was done in accordance with instructions from Democratic headquarters. and without regard to what the effect on the revenue might be. In some counties the effect has already become apparent in an increase in the county debt.

Monticello Herald calls attention to the fact that in that county, White, the township levy for 1893 shows an average increase of 19 cents on the \$100 over 1892, while the county levy shows an increase of 10 cents and the bond levy of 1 cent, making a total increase in the local levy for 1893 over that of 1892 of 30 cents on the \$100. It is probable that a similar state of affairs exists in other counties. The full effect of the tax law will not be felt till 1893. The reduction of the local levy in Democratic counties last year was a shallow piece of political jugglery, the reaction of which will be felt next

GOVERNOR FLOWER is not such a fool as most of the New York politicians who helped put him into office thought he was. He is reported as saying that he has no intention of removing Statistician Peck before election. He thinks Democrats have made a mistake in attacking Peck, and declines to assist in giving him and his damaging figures further prominence. Flower's head appears to be more level than Harrity's.

THE following correspondence appears in the Kokomo Gazette-Tribune:

Кокомо, Ind., Sept. 14, 1892. Mesars. Norton Bros., Tin-plate-makers, Chicago, Gentlemen-The New York Press's recent Pocket Cyclopedia of protection quotes your let-ter to Major McKinley, in 1891, in which you named prices on tin cans, as follows: September, 1890-No. 2, \$3.15 to \$3.25 a hundred; No 3, \$4 to \$4.25.

September, 1891—No. 2, \$2.15 a hundred; No 3, \$2.90. If consistent with your idea of propriety, kindly inform me your prices on the same qual ity of goods this month, September, 1892. I wish to use this information in the Daily Gazette-Tribune (Rep.) Very respectfully,

J. A. KAUTZ.

Following is the reply:

CHICAGO, Sept. 15, 1892. . A. Kautz, Kokomo, Ind.: Dear Sir-Replying to your valued favor of the 14th inst., would state that we are selling No. 2 cans at \$2.25 per 100 and No. 3 cans at \$2.80 per 100. No. 2 cans have been sold very largely and No. 3 as low as \$2.65, but September being the busy month for corn-canning, there is an unusual demand for No. 2 cans, which makes the price somewhat higher than it would otherwise be. Yours very truly, Norton Bros.

This shows that if any person is paying more for tin-plate now than he did one or two years ago, it is because he is not posted in the markets and does not know how to buy. The fact is there has been a steady decline in the price of tin-plate for two years past, and the Journal predicts a much greater decline during the next two years.

THE Washington Post has redeemed the press of the national capital from the reputation it has so long borne of being colorless and "elow." Under its present management the Post has developed into a newspaper in the best sense of the word; its editorial opinions are strong and foroibly expressed, and in enterprise it rivals the metropolitan papers with which it comes in competition. Its special number of Tuesday, in honor of the Grand Army, is creditable to the editors and publishers, not only as their tribute of welcome to the tity's guests, but as a bit of newspaper work. Copies of this issue will doubtless he long preserved by the visitors as souvenir of the encampment of '92.

THE Western Christian Advocate, published at Cincinnati, tells of a lady who visited that office to subscribe for the paper, saying that as a mother of growing boys and girls she could no longer allow a daily secular paper to come into her house. There are papers and papers. Some are published in Cincinnati, and some, of a very respectable moral character, fit to enter any household, are published elsewhere. The Advocate should have recommended the Indianapolis Journal.

MR. CHARLEST. YERKES, the streetrailroad magnate of Chicago, has just returnd from a trip through Europe. Speaking of a subject he understands, he says, "I find there's no comparison between the street railways of Europe and this country. The transportation facilities on the other side are away behind the splendid service furnished the people in the large cities of the United States."

A VETERAN at Columbus, Ohio, who was a member of the grand jury, left without permission of the court and went to the Grand Army encampment at Washington. delaying the court at an expense to the county of about \$100 a day. As he probably got more than that amount of satisfaction out of the trip the account ought to be

THE Rev. Dr. Talmage, who has just returned from a visit to Russia, reports that an immense amount of relief had been distributed among the famine sufferers. Of the Czar, he says: "Instead of being the tyrant he is represented, he is genial, artless and sympathetic. I think he is more interested in religion than politics." He must have some very wicked partners.

PERHAPS no other event has ever occurred on this planet that gave the drum major as grand an opportunity to display his functions as the recent great parade of veterans in Washington. Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of them and as for poses and attitudes Delsarte would not have been a circumstance.

A MAN and woman whose united ages amount to 182 years were married down in Enterprise, Ky., the other day. This seems to show that enterprise does not belong to

THE STATE PRESS.

THE gerrymander must go, and the rights of the people of the State be respected by even Democratic legislatures.-Elkhart Re-

THE Democratic party is the only party that ever found it necessary to disparage and destroy American industry, in order to find an excuse for its own existence.—Winchester Herald.

If the farmer wants areturn to the "gold-

en era," when calico sold at a shilling a vard and eggs at 4 cents a dozen, he can secure it by voting the free-trade party into power. -- Muncie Times. CLEVELAND got one good trouncing four years ago, but his running mate, Stevenson, has had three good lickings at the

polls. It is a good thing to select candi-dates that are used to it.—Muncie News. THE Democrats are not to blame for feeling badly ever the figures in the Peck report, but it is foolish for them to supposs that they can help the matter by persecuting the mantwho gave the information. -Shelbyville Republican.

THERE is one compensation in this close

application of Mr. Cleveland to a revision of the work of the Democratic national convention-it has dried up the stream of silly letters which the candidate was pouring out to keep himself before the public. -Brookville American. If to stimulate American industry, give

motive to American enterprise, add to American wealth and advocate American doctries and support for our own citizens against the world-if that is favoring speini interests, then, indeed, does protection

one-fourth as numerous as in 1881. It will now be in order for the Democracy to prove him a liar.—Richmond Telegram.

YESTERDAY a caller at this office exhibited a ten-dollar bill issued by the Citizens' Bank at Gosport, Ind., July 1, 1857. The note was worth \$10 when taken by the present owner, but before he had occasion to use it it was worthless. This is the kind of money demanded by the Democratic platform.—Princeton Clarion.

No Danger of Revolution. Lafayette Courier.

The action to test the constitutionality of the gerrymander is not in the nature of a revolution, but is aimed to check the further operations of a conspiracy that will sooner or latter bring about a condition worse than chaos, unless its career is soon cheeked by the mandates of law. Republicans and members of all other parties opposed to Democratic distranchisin methods need not be slarmed at cries "revolution." The only revolution in prospect is a peaceful one that will restore to the people the rights that have been taken from them by a political dynasty that is hardly entitled to more honorable designation than that of mob If the peeple, who are interested in the majority and they represent the large ship, will stand firm in the fight for their rights under the law, there will be no violent revolution and no condition of chaos. The Democrats have a bad cause and they are well aware of their weakness. Their case will not stand a legal test, and public opinion will soon crush out any illegal undertaking in which they may feel disposed to engage under the leadership of reckless partisans who have only personal interests at stake.

The McKinley lariff and Tin.

Crawfordsville Journal. Two years ago the Democracy said the people of Indiana could not make tin-plate. The Republican party said we could make it. Two years ago the Democratic party said the price of tinware would be increased. The Republican party said it would not. Now, at the end of two years, since the tin tariff was placed on foreign tin-plate, the Republican party is willing to face its former declarations and go before the people without hedging and trying to avoid the point. Now the Democracy says that the discovery of gas in the region of Elwood was the cause of the tinthe Democracy give for the starting of tinplate factories in other States, where they have no gas! Gas was discovered in Indiana seven years ago, and what cause will the Democracy give for the starting of tiu-plate factories in Indiana since the tariff was placed on foreign tin and not be-

The Democratic Plan.

Huntington Herald, "The only way to abolish private property in land is by the way of taxation." We quote from page 61 of "Protection or Free Trade," a book printed in the Congressional Record as a Democratic speech, at public expense, and now being mailed by thousands as a Democratic free-trade document. Farmers are advised to quietly put the together with the new Democratic Indiana tax law and soberly meditate between now and November.

Also please consider the following, from he Indianapolis Sentinel (State Democratic organ) of 1890: "The prospect is that all taxes, at least for State and municipal purposes, will, in the near future, be laid

It doesn't seem to need much argument to show where the Democratic party is going.

A Speaking Campaign.

It has been four years since there was speaking campaign by the Republicans of Madison county. Two years ago it was a still hunt, and the result was not satisfactory. This year the Republicans are going out with their arguments, and already the enthusiasm manifested by the people shows the campaign will be an ofective one. Large audiences are greeting the speakers, and they give the closest attention. Mr. Henry's campaign has been a very successful one, and the interest in his cause is growing intense. Mr. Henry is really surprising those friends who knew his strength as an orator, by the clear, forcible, vigorous and argumentative speeches he is making.

MRS. HARRISON BETTER.

Able to Take Solid Food Yesterday-Her Interest in the G. A. R. Encampment. WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 .- Mrs. Harrison passed a comfortable day, and this evening is reported to be stronger and better in every way than she was during the last few days of her stay in the mountains. An improved appetite is one of the most favorable symptoms in her case, and to-day, for the first time in over two weeks, she was able to partake of solid food in the form of a small piece of beef.

Not very long ago Mrs. Harrison dictated a letter to Colonel Ernst, advising him as to certain changes she would like to have made in the mansion. When she was settled yesterday in her own room she remembered all about it, and was much pleased to hear that her directions had been carried out to the letter. Mrs. Harrison also took great interest, whenever members of her family were in her room, to ask them about the progress of the encampment festivities, and it was by her especial orders yesterday that the mansion was thrown open to the visitors a half hour after she reached it herself. She is especially anxious that nothing be omitted around the White House which would contribute in the slightest degree to the comfort or pleasure of the strangers. The grounds were opened as usual early this morning, and all day long a stream of people were going through the state apart-

Dr. Scott, Mrs. Harrison's venerable father, is very happy over her safe return. Last week, when she was so critically ill. an effort was made to keep from him her real condition, to spare him at least some hours of sadness. A well-meaning friend. however, broke the truth to him quite abruptly, and the venerable man was greatly affected. Now that she is home and he can occasionally talk to her, a great load is lifted from his heart.

Dr. Gardner stated to-night that Mrs. Harrison had slept much of the time dur ing the day, and was a little more comfortable than she has been. There has been no particular change in her condition for the past three days.

Polygamy Still Exists in Utah. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 .- The annual report of the Utah Commission states that polygamy still exists, and arrests for that practice have of late become numerous. During the past year there were 156 cases that came to the judicial knowledge of the United States courts, in 83 of which ments were found; 69 convictions resulted and 14 acquittals. The commission makes a sweeping refutation of the charges made against it during the hearings in the Senate and House committees and in speeches on the floors of the two bod.es. On December last the church authorities petitioned the President for a general mnesty for the Mormon people, which the comthey recommend that it be granted under proper conditions. In conclusion the report says Utah is advancing on the plane of progress and pros-Aged Hermit Tortured by Masked Robbers

Special to the Indianapolis Journa!. LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 22.-An entrage was perpetrated in the lower end of this county last night. The victim is Lewis Reynolds, an old hermit, who was believed to keep a large sum of money in his lonely situated house. Two masked men broke into his home and demanded that h should show them where his money was. He protested that he had none. They then cut him in numerous places on the body with a knife, and finally burned his feet by holding them to a lighted lamp. The hermit, however, refused to divulge the place where his money was hidden, and the robbers were forced to depart with only \$3, which was found on his person.

May Tell All About the Cronin Murder. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHICAGO, Sept. 22.-New and interesting developments are expected in the Cronin case. The rumors of a confession, which were so prev-

IT WAS EMANCIPATION-DAY

Great Event Which the Colored People of Illinois Celebrated at Paris.

Governor Fifer Heads a List of Distinguished Speakers for the Occasion, Delivering a Patriotic and Happy Address.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Paris, Ill., Sept. 21 .- Emancipation day was celebrated here to-day. The colored people of this city have been making preparations for the last three months for this event. They were rewarded with delightful weather and a large crowd. The exercises consisted of a parade and a programme at the fair grounds. There were three colored bands in the procession, including the celebrated Brotherhood Band of Indianapolis. There was a large number of prominent speakers present, including Governor Fifer, I. N. Pearson, Henry L. Hertz, John M. Langston, John R. Lynch, J. G. Cannon and George E. Bacon. So many noted speakers being present the remarks were very short. Governor Fifer said: For several years I have traveled over this

State, visiting almost every nook and corner in

it, but Lever before in my life have I had the

pleasure of visiting Edgar county. Since I came and met with such a cordial reception, and gazed on such an immense throng, I have been delighted. I am glad to meet so many intelligent, progressive and prosperous people. I am glac to meet here to-day many of the master minds of the colored race-a race which, thirty years ago, was in abject slavery, with scarcely a ray of hope in its future. This coming together and this magnificent demonstration is deeply significant. It speaks volumes for a people who have grown to comprehend and who are now able to show their appreciation of the transition from slavery to freedom. The advancement and achievements of the race in so short a time has no parallel in all the world's history. Its progress has been phenomenal, and is a lasting credit to the Nation which made it possible and to the race that took advantage of the opportunities offered by a desperate conflict, Virginia was the birthplace of human slavery in the United States. I am a native of old Virginia, and, while I have always looked with disgust upon her slavery policy, yet am proud to claim for my birth-land the State that produced the father of this Republic and so many other flusof the Constitution. Proud as I am of having been born in the State that gave us Washinga citizen of the great State that gave to the world your emancipator-Abraham Lincoln. It is now just thirty years since this man issued that immortal document which lifted you from bondage to the station of respectable citizenship, and took such a step forward in the elevation of the morals of mankind. It took Lincoln to show the injustice of human slavery. It was a mighty undertaking, yet it was done. That you have improved your opportunities, your pros-perity will attest. You cherish the name of Lincoin as do we in Illinois, and it is well that we do. By the act which makes this day a glorious one, not only was the condition of the colored people made better, but the condition of us all was improved. The star of hope now shines brighter in the archways of the future of all honest human-

ity than it shone thirty years ago. The day's exercises were concluded with a grand ball at the armory, and the public speakers addressed a Republican meeting at the court-house.

Indiana Negroes Celebrate.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal VINCENNES, Ind., Sept. 22 .- The colored people of this city celebrated the emancipation of their race here to-day. There was a big street parade, followed by a meeting at the fair grounds. Speeches were made by Rev. W. W. Clark, of Princeton, George R. Lynch, of Mississippi, and Garley Brewer, the eloquent colored orator, of this city. The attendance, chiefly of colored people, was about as large as was attracted by Gen. Adial E. stevenson, Democratic eandidate for Vice-president, who opened the national campaign here Sept. 1. To-day's parade was larger than that at the Stevenson demon-

HORRIBLE DEED OF A FATHER.

Cut His Baby's Throat and Washed His Face in Its Blood While Insane.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Sept. 22.-Maddened by the delirium of typhoid fever, William Lock, a huckster of Harmonville, on Tuesday beat his mother nearly to death, and last night cut the throat of his intant son while laboring under the belief that he had been commanded by God to sacrifice the child's life. For the past week he has been suffering from typhoid fever. On Tuesday last, while delirious, Lock sprang from his bed and rushed to the room occupied by his aged mother and began to beat her about the head and shoulders with a heavy cane. Neighbors succeeded in overpowering Lock and dragged him back to his room. Beside sing bruised and cut, Mrs. Lock's arm was broken in two places. She is likely to die.

Last night Lock became delirious again. Suddenly springing from his bed he ran to a window overlooking a porch roof. Clambering out, he strode along until he came to a window opening into a room occupied by his wife and two smail children. Leaping through the window, Look went directly to the crib in which lay sleeping his nineteen-months-old boy. Then he walked to the mantle-piece, and, taking a rayor from it, went back to the crib. Raising the child in his arms, he stepped through the window on the porch roof. Holding the child up in the air, Lock cried: "If I cut your throat you will be an

angel. Jesus has commanded me to wash my face in your blood." The shricking and agonized mother turned away her head, unable to watch the butchery of her babe, as Lock, with one sweep of the keen steel, cut his baby boy's throat from ear to ear. Laying the bleeding form of the child upon the roof, Lock stooped and, plunging his bands into the warm blood, raised them to his face and washed it in the crimson fluid. The screams of the madman's wife and the other inmates of the house had brought the neighbors; and they finally succeeded in overcoming the unfortunate man, after a desperate struggle. He was taken to the jail at Conshohocken, where he will be held to await the action of the authorities.

HOMESTEADERS SEEK REVENGE.

Informations Made Against Members of the Carnegie Company-Lovejoy Arrested.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 21.-Burgess McLuckie. of Homestead, went before Alderman King. of the South Side, this afternoon, and made informations against Chairman H. C. Frick, Vice-chairman Leishman, Secretary Lovejoy, Superintendent Potter and Messrs. Curry, Phipps, Childs and other employes of the Carnegie Steel Company, William and Robert Pinkerton and other members of the detective agency, charging them with aggravated riot and conspiracy. It is presumed the charges are based upon the attempt to land the Pinkertons on July 6, the day of the riot. Secretary Lovejoy was arrested about 1:30 o'clock this after noon. He was released on \$2,000 bail, and the other Carnegie officials and employes. excepting Lauder, waived a hearing and gave bail in the same amount, Lauder is in Europe. Warrants were issued for the Pinkertons.

Private Isms's Torturers Indicted. PITTSBURG, Sept. 22.-True bills were found by the grand jury to-day against Colonel Hawkins. Lieutenant-colonel Streator and Surgeon Grimm, of the Tenth Regiment, N. G. Pennsylvania, for assault and battery in the "Private lams case," Two indictments were returned against each of the defendants. Iams, it will be remembered was hung up by the thumbs and afterwards drummed out of camp at Homestend for cheering when the news was received that Anarchist Bergman had shot H. C. Frick.

Shocking Story of Misery and Death. BAY CITY, Mich., Sept. 22.—In a two-room shanty in the suburbs of this city, foul with the gathered filth of weeks, the dead body of Clar Hosmer was found lying on the bed, where he belplessly-crippled husband had been lying for years. She had been attacked with fever several days ago and with no one to nurse her had liter-